

provides that EPA may withdraw substances from the rule, for good cause, prior to the effective date of a substance's listing (40 CFR 712.30(c)).

On July 19, 1995, EPA received a letter from the Oxo Process Panel of the Chemical Manufacturers Association requesting that EPA remove isobutyl alcohol from the PAIR. In the letter, several recent and ongoing activities covering isobutyl alcohol were identified as alternate sources for use and exposure data, including a recent TSCA section 4 rulemaking action (Neurotoxicity Test Rule (58 FR 40262, July 27, 1993) and Testing Consent Order Incorporating Enforceable Consent Agreement (60 FR 4516, January 23, 1995)), and the development of a dossier under the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Screening Information Data Set program. The Oxo Process Panel argued that the data generated or collected as part of these other activities make it unnecessary for the Agency to add isobutyl alcohol to the PAIR.

EPA agrees that information on isobutyl alcohol substantially similar to that which would be required under the PAIR is already or will soon be available. For this reason, EPA is revising its decision to add isobutyl alcohol to the PAIR and withdrawing it from the rule.

II. Analyses Under E.O. 12866, the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and the Paperwork Reduction Act

Because this action reduces certain pending requirements, this action is not "significant" within the meaning of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), and does not impose any Federal mandate on any State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector within the meaning of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4). For the same reasons, pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), it has been determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a significant number of small entities. Additionally, the information collection requirements associated with the PAIR have been approved by OMB under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501, and have been assigned OMB control number 2070-0054. EPA has determined that this rule eliminates certain pending recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

III. Rulemaking Record

The following documents constitute the record for this action (docket control

number OPPTS-82046B. These documents are available to the public in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (NCIC), formerly the TSCA Public Docket Office, from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. TSCA NCIC is located at EPA Headquarters, Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

1. This final rule.
2. The final rule adding isobutyl alcohol to the PAIR (60 FR 34979, July 5, 1995).
3. Letter dated July 19, 1995, from Dr. Langley A. Sperlock, Vice President, CHEMSTAR, Chemical Manufacturers Association, to Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 712

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Health and safety data, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: August 1, 1995.

Denise M. Keehner,

Acting Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 712 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 712 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a).

§ 712.30 [Amended]

2. As added in the issue of July 5, 1995, page 34879, in § 712.30(e), under the category OSHA Chemicals in Need of Dermal Absorption Testing, the entire CAS No. entry for 78-83-1 is withdrawn.

[FR Doc. 95-19236 Filed 8-2-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Public Land Order 7149

[CA-940-5700-00; CACA 29517]

Withdrawal of National Forest System Land for the Traverse Creek Botanical Special Interest Area; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 270 acres of National Forest System land from mining for a period of 50 years to protect the Traverse Creek Botanical Special Interest Area. The land has been and will remain open to mineral leasing. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 3, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Duane Marti, BLM California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825, 916-979-2858.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described National Forest System land is hereby withdrawn from location and entry under the United States mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2 (1988)), but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws, to protect the Forest Service's Traverse Creek Botanical Special Interest Area:

Mount Diablo Meridian

Eldorado National Forest

T. 12 N., R. 10 E.,

Sec. 24, lot 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 270 acres in El Dorado County.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those land laws governing the use of National Forest System land under lease, license, or permit, or governing the disposal of their mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

3. This withdrawal will expire 50 years from the effective date of this order unless, as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1988), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Bonnie R. Cohen,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 95-19043 Filed 8-2-95; 8:45 am]

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43 CFR Public Land Order 7150

[AK-932-1410-00; F-14223]

Modification of Public Land Order No. 5150, as Amended, for Conveyance of Land to the State of Alaska; Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order modifies a public land order insofar as it affects approximately 3,840 acres of public land located near Jarvis Creek, which is a portion of an area withdrawn for use as a utility and transportation corridor.

The action allows the State of Alaska's existing application for selection to attach, and classifies the land as suitable for conveyance of the land to the State, if such land is otherwise available. Any land described herein that is not conveyed to the State will continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of Public Land Order No. 5180, as amended, and any other withdrawal of record.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 3, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sue A. Wolf, BLM Alaska State Office, 222 W. 7th Avenue, No. 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, 907-271-5477.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Sections 17(c), 17(d)(1), and 22(h)(4) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1616(c), 1616(d)(1), and 1621(h)(4) (1988), and by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 5150, as amended, which withdrew public lands as a utility and transportation corridor, is hereby modified to allow conveyance of the following described land to the State of Alaska:

Fairbanks Meridian

T. 15 S., R. 10 E. (Partly Surveyed),
Sec. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12.

The area described contains approximately 3,840 acres.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the land described above is hereby classified as suitable for conveyance to the State of Alaska under either the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. note prec. 21 (1988), or Section 906(b) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, 43 U.S.C. 1635(b) (1988).

3. The State of Alaska application for selection made under Section 6(b) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, and under Section 906(e) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, 43 U.S.C. 1635(e) (1988), becomes effective without further action by the State upon publication of this public land order in the **Federal Register**, if such land is otherwise available. If not conveyed to the State, the land will continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of Public Land Order No. 5180, as amended, and any other withdrawal of record.

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Bonnie R. Cohen,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 95-19045 Filed 8-2-95; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR PART 1

[DA 95-1617]

Interactive Video and Data Service (IVDS) Licenses—Clarification of “Grace Period” Rule for IVDS “Auction” Licensees Paying by Installment Payments

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Clarification.

SUMMARY: The staff of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau of the Commission has clarified the “grace period” rule concerning installment payments for IVDS licenses won at auction.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 26, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joy Alford, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418-0680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is the full text of the *Public Notice*, DA 95-1617, which was released June 26, 1995. The text may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, telephone (202) 857-3800.

Released: June 26, 1995.

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Staff Clarifies “Grace Period” Rule for IVDS “Auction” Licensees Paying by Installment Payments

Section 1.2110(e) of the Commission's auction rules, 47 CFR 1.2110(e), provides that in the event a licensee defaults on its installment payment obligation, the FCC may cancel the license. In the *Second Report and Order* in PP Docket No. 93-253, 9 FCC Rcd 2348, 2391 ¶ 240 (1994) 59 FR 22980, May 4, 1994, the Commission stated that it would “consider providing a three to six month grace period a delinquent payor's license cancels.” Recently, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff clarified this payment rule in the context of Personal Communications Service (PCS) auctions. See FCC Public Notice, “Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Staff Responds to Questions About the Broadband PCS C Block Auction,” Mimeo 54270, released June 8, 1995. In response to inquiries, the staff now clarifies that this interpretation applies to Interactive Video and Data Service (IVDS) licensees as well. Interested parties should

understand that this advice and rule interpretation constitute informal staff opinion, not an official Commission decision or ruling.

IVDS licensees that elect to pay for their licenses in installments will have their licenses conditioned upon full and timely performance of all installment payment obligations. The Commission's rules provide that a licensee will be deemed in default on its installment payments if it is more than 90 days delinquent in making a payment to the government.

Any time prior to the expiration of the 90 days following the payment due date, a licensee may request a grace period. Generally, where a licensee submits a showing, supported by an affidavit, that it in bankruptcy, foreclosure or financial distress, there will be a presumption in favor of granting a three-month grace period (commencing ninety days after the missed payment date). Any request for a grace period based on financial distress must state with particularity the grounds for asserting such financial distress. Such grounds may include the existence of payment defaults on other third party debt, or the general inability to pay debts as they become due in the ordinary course of business. If no grace period is granted, then the FCC may declare a licensee in default and cancel the license any time after 90 days from the missed payment.

Where the Commission grants period and the default is not cured at the conclusion of such a grace period, the FCC may cancel the license. However, the FCC may in its discretion extend or grant additional grace periods where circumstances warrant.

In accordance with § 1.2110, the first IVDS installment payment was due June 30, 1995. IVDS licensees not making their first installment payment with the Commission by September 28, 1995, will be deemed to be in default. Requests for the additional three-month grace period should contain the detailed justification described above, and be sent to the following address: Federal Communications Commission, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Private Wireless Division, 2025 M Street NW., Room 8010, Washington, DC 20554, Attention: Stop Code 2000-F.

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
contact: Joy Alford at 418-0680.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-18452 Filed 8-2-95; 8:45 am]

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